

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE POLLUTION PLATFORM WESTERN BALKANS REGIONAL WASTE CONFERENCE

GEF - Enhanced Cross-sectoral Land Management through Land Use Pressure Reduction and Planning in Serbia: project's impact

Dr Dragana Vidojevic

Serbian Environmental Protection Agency Vienna, 25 – 27 March, 2024







Serbian Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA)

Република Србија
Министарство заштите животне средине
ИЗВЕШТАЈ О СТАЊУ ЖИВОТНЕ СРЕДИНЕ
У РЕПУБЛИЦИ СРБИЈИ

The Serbian Environmental Protection Agency is an administrative body within the Ministry of Environmental Protection, and performs state administration tasks related to:

- Development and management of the national environmental protection information system
- Implementation of the state monitoring of air and water.
- Collection of environmental data, their processing and preparation of reports on the state of the environment
- Management of Cadaster of contaminated sites
- Cooperation with the European Environmental Protection Agency (EEA) and the European Information and Observation Network (EIONET)



РЕПУБЛИКА СРБИЈА Министарство заштите животне средине АГЕНЦИЈА ЗА ЗАШТИТУ ЖИВОТНЕ СРЕДИНЕ

> ИЗВЕШТАЈ О СТАЊУ ЗЕМЉИШТА У РЕПУБЛИЦИ СРБИЈИ









-Индикаторски приказ-2018 - 2019

www.sepa.gov.rs









Land and Soil Resources in Legislative Context

- Law on Environmental Protection (2004);
- Law on Soil Protection (2015);
- Regulation on systematic monitoring of the condition and quality of soil (2020);
- Regulation on limit values of pollutants, harmful and hazardous substances in soil (2019);













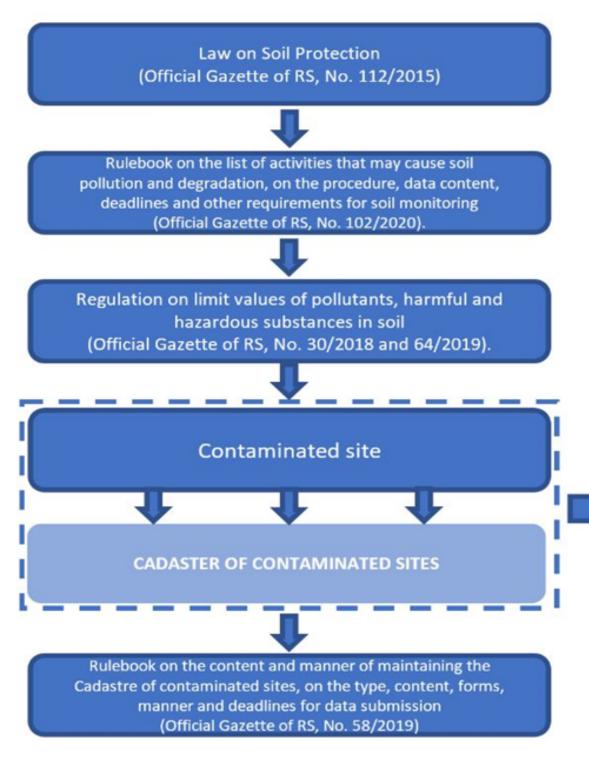






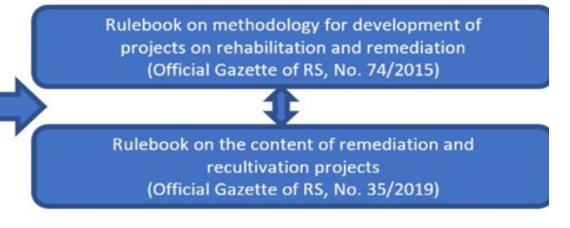


Legal framework for contaminated sites management in Serbia



Cadaster of contaminated sites is:

- A database of polluted, endangered and degraded soils;
- The main purpose of the Cadaster is to provide systematic data on sources of pollution such as the type, quantities, methods, and location of discharges of pollutants into the soil, in order to implement preventive or remediation measures.
- An integral part of the Environmental Protection Information System administered by the Environmental Protection Agency;
- State organizations, local authorities, and polluters are obliged to provide information about the quality and state of the soil to the Environmental Protection Agency (31 March).









Cadaster of Contaminated Sites (2020)

- 213 sites.
- Activities that are carried out in these locations are regulated by the Rulebook on the list of activities that may cause soil pollution and degradation, on the procedure, data content, deadlines, and other requirements for soil monitoring ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 102/2020).
- -The report on soil monitoring was submitted by 21 companies.
- -Waste disposal sites have the largest share of 71.83 % of the total number of sites.
- A total of 1,294,126 tons of municipal waste was landfilled at twelve sanitary landfills in Serbia, which is around 50% of the total collected and landfilled municipal waste in 2022.



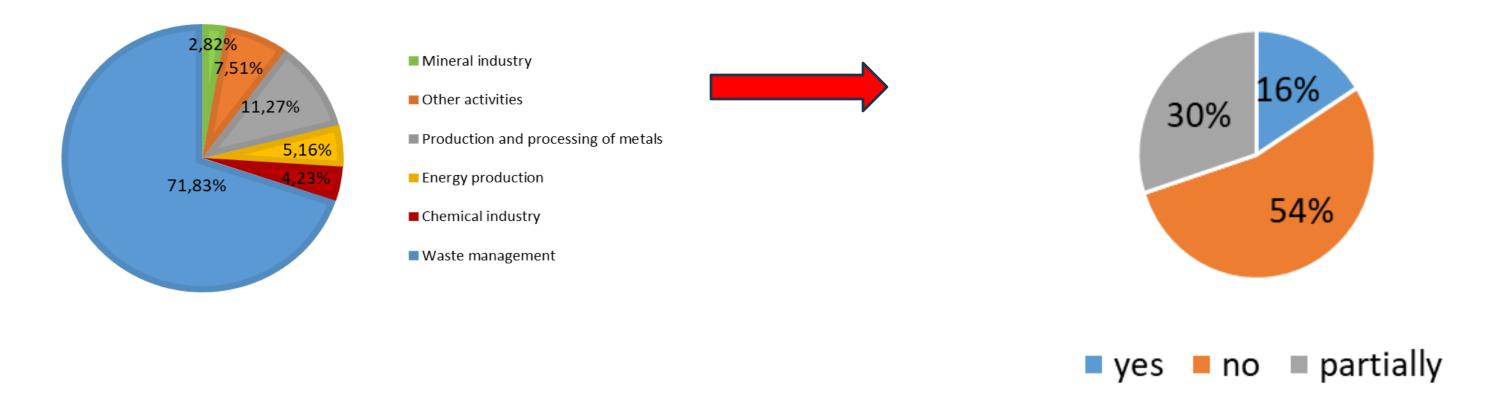




Basic characteristics of dumpsites that refer to potential soil pollution

Share of main localized sources of soil pollution in the total number of identified sites (%)

Are there any works related to the remediation, closing down and recultivation project on the site (61)?



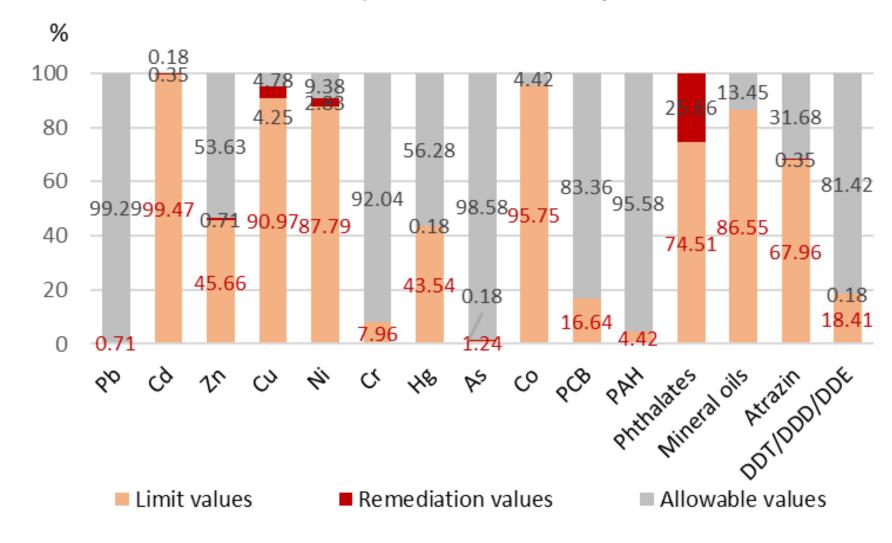


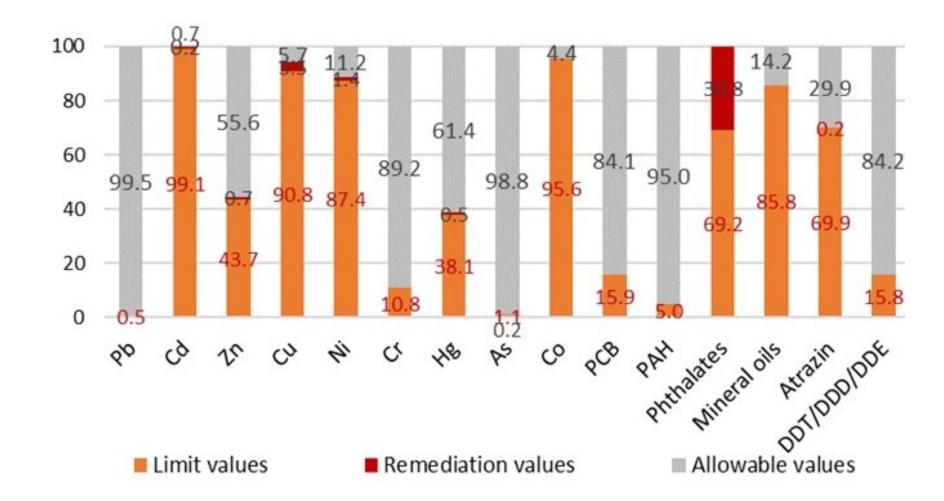




SOIL ANALYSES IN THE SURROUNDINGS OF DUMPSITES IN VOJVODINA REGION

- Degree of endangerment of non-agricultural land from chemical pollution in 30 municipalities and cities, at 113 illegal dumpsites.
- 1,130 soil samples were analyzed





Percentage of exceedances at depths of 0-30 cm in the central points of the dumpsites

Percentage of exceedances at depths of 30-60 cm in the central points of the dumpsites







UN Environment/GEF project

"Enhanced Cross-sectoral Land Management through Land Use Pressure Reduction and Planning"

Implemented by the UN Environment Programme in close cooperation with the Ministry of Environmental Protection and SEPA and with the support of the Italian Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea

- Project Duration: October 2015 September 2021.
- Capacity Building for Investigation of Contaminated Sites
- Sampling and analysis of specific pollutants at 32 sites
- Development of Characterisation Plans for abandoned chemical industries
- Application of PRA.MS methodology for preliminary risk assessment to human health and environment
- Development of the Cadaster of Contaminated Sites upgrade to SEPA's information system









MULTISECTORAL WORKING GROUP

Ministry of Environmental Protection

Provincial Secretariat for Urban Planning and Environmental Protection

Republic Hydrometeorological Institute

Geological Institute of Serbia





Ministry of Health



Faculty of Agriculture, Belgrade



Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, Belgrade



UN Environment Programme





Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities

Institute of Field and **Vegetable Crops**

Institute for Public Health, Belgrade



Institute for Public Health of Serbia



Faculty of Agriculture Novi Sad



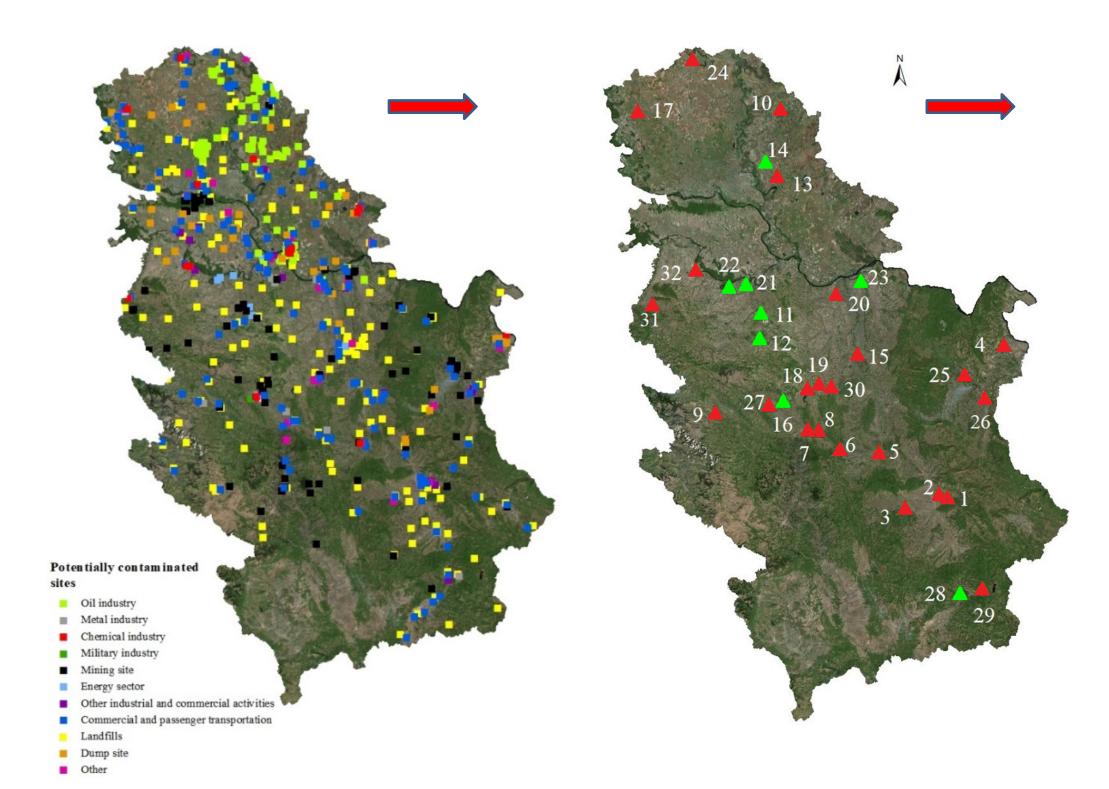
Faculty of Forestry Belgrade







UN Environment/GEF project



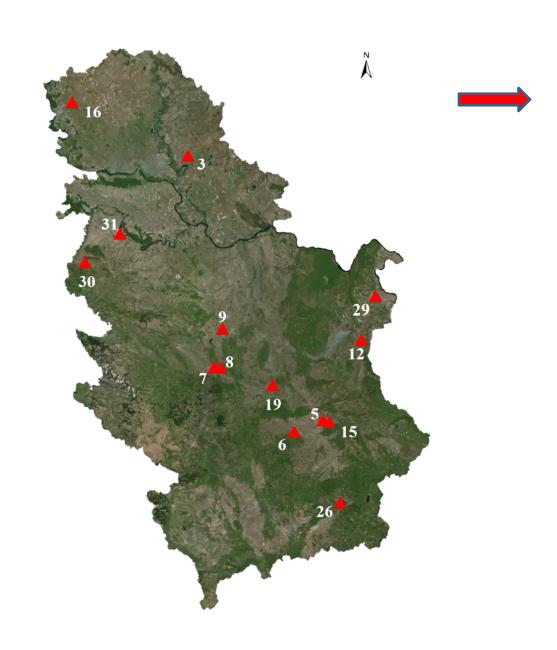
	Name of industrial complex	Parameters with exceeded remediation values in soil	Industrial and commercial activities causing soil contamination
1	Ei Nš	Pb	Electronic industry
2	MIN - Niš	Cu, Zn, Pb	Metal working industry
3	Fabrika obojenih metala - Prokuplje	Cr, Cu, Ni, Zn	Metal working industry
4	RTB Bor	As, Cu	Mining operations
5	HI Župa - Kruševac	Hg, Cr, Cu, Ni, Zn, Pb, As	Chemical industry
6	Prva Petoletka - Trstenik	As, Cu, Ni, Cd, Zn	Metal working industry
7	Fabrika vagona Kraljevo	Cr, Cu, Zn, Pb, Ni, As	Metal working industry
8	Magnohrom Kraljevo	As, Ni, Cr, Cu,	Metal working industry
9	Valjaonica Bakra - Sevojno -Užice	Cu, Zn, Cr, Ni	Metal working industry
10	Toza Marković - Kikinda	Zn	Glass, ceramics, stone, soil industry
13	a.d. Radijator - Zrenjanin	PCB	Metal working industry
1.5	TE Morava - Svilajnac	Ni	T
15	1 E Morava - Syriajilac	INI	Energy industry
17	Fabrika akumulatora Sombor	Pb	Metal working industry
	Fabrika akumulatora		
17	Fabrika akumulatora Sombor Šumadija d.o.o	Pb	Metal working industry
17 18	Fabrika akumulatora Sombor Šumadija d.o.o Kragujevac Zastava Kamioni -	Pb As, Cu, Ni, Zn	Metal working industry Metal working industry
17 18 19	Fabrika akumulatora Sombor Šumadija d.o.o Kragujevac Zastava Kamioni - Kragujevac	Pb As, Cu, Ni, Zn Cu	Metal working industry Metal working industry Car industry
17 18 19 20	Fabrika akumulatora Sombor Šumadija d.o.o Kragujevac Zastava Kamioni - Kragujevac Železara Smederevo	Pb As, Cu, Ni, Zn Cu Ni, Pb, Zn	Metal working industry Metal working industry Car industry Metal working industry
17 18 19 20 24 25 26	Fabrika akumulatora Sombor Šumadija d.o.o Kragujevac Zastava Kamioni - Kragujevac Železara Smederevo HI Zorka - Subotica KTK Koža - Zaječar IHP Prahovo	Pb As, Cu, Ni, Zn Cu Ni, Pb, Zn As, Cu, Zn Cr, As, Pb As	Metal working industry Metal working industry Car industry Metal working industry Chemical industry Textile, leather industry Chemical industry
17 18 19 20 24 25	Fabrika akumulatora Sombor Šumadija d.o.o Kragujevac Zastava Kamioni - Kragujevac Železara Smederevo HI Zorka - Subotica KTK Koža - Zaječar IHP Prahovo PKS Latex - Čačak	Pb As, Cu, Ni, Zn Cu Ni, Pb, Zn As, Cu, Zn Cr, As, Pb	Metal working industry Metal working industry Car industry Metal working industry Chemical industry Textile, leather industry Chemical industry Chemical industry Chemical industry
17 18 19 20 24 25 26	Fabrika akumulatora Sombor Šumadija d.o.o Kragujevac Zastava Kamioni - Kragujevac Železara Smederevo HI Zorka - Subotica KTK Koža - Zaječar IHP Prahovo	Pb As, Cu, Ni, Zn Cu Ni, Pb, Zn As, Cu, Zn Cr, As, Pb As	Metal working industry Metal working industry Car industry Metal working industry Chemical industry Textile, leather industry Chemical industry
17 18 19 20 24 25 26 27	Fabrika akumulatora Sombor Šumadija d.o.o Kragujevac Zastava Kamioni - Kragujevac Železara Smederevo HI Zorka - Subotica KTK Koža - Zaječar IHP Prahovo PKS Latex - Čačak Fabrike brusnih ploca -	Pb As, Cu, Ni, Zn Cu Ni, Pb, Zn As, Cu, Zn Cr, As, Pb As Ni	Metal working industry Metal working industry Car industry Metal working industry Chemical industry Textile, leather industry Chemical industry Chemical industry Chemical industry
17 18 19 20 24 25 26 27 29	Fabrika akumulatora Sombor Šumadija d.o.o Kragujevac Zastava Kamioni - Kragujevac Železara Smederevo HI Zorka - Subotica KTK Koža - Zaječar IHP Prahovo PKS Latex - Čačak Fabrike brusnih ploca - Surdulica	Pb As, Cu, Ni, Zn Cu Ni, Pb, Zn As, Cu, Zn Cr, As, Pb As Ni As, Cu, Ni, Zn	Metal working industry Metal working industry Car industry Metal working industry Chemical industry Textile, leather industry Chemical industry Chemical industry Metal working industry Metal working industry







Locations where contaminated soil was found and requires remediation (14 sites)



Lagation	exceed RV	
Location	Inorganic pollutants	Organic pollutants
3. Radijator AD, Zrenjanin	/	PCB
5. Electronics Industry Niš	Pb	/
6. Non-ferrous metal factory, Prokuplje	Cr, Cu, Ni, Zn	C10-C40
7. Fabrika vagona AD, Kraljevo	As, Cu, Ni, Pb	1
8. Magnohrom, Kraljevo	As, Cu, Ni	/
9. Šumadija d.o.o., Kragujevac	As, Cu, Zn, Ni	/
12. Leather and Textile Processing Factory "Koža", Zaječar	As, Cr, Pb	/
15. Mechanical Engineering Industry Niš	As, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn	/
16. Battery Factory, Sombor	Pb	C10-C40
19. Chemical Industry "ŽUPA" AD, Kruševac	As, Hg, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn	/
26. Paper and packaging factory – Lagoons, Vladičin Han	/	/
29. "Elixir" Mineral Fertilizer Industry Prahovo, Negotin	As	/
30. Viskoza, Loznica	As, Cd, Cu, Pb, Ni, Zn	1
31. "Zorka" non-ferrous metallurgy, Šabac	As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn	DDE/DDD/DDT, PAH







PRIORITIZATION OF SITES – I PHASE

In order to set priorities for detailed investigations and remediation, all locations have been sorted into 4 groups (I-IV) according to the:

- amount of data on the state of the soil,
- concentrations of pollutants,
- types of pollutants,
- proximity of vulnerable facilities,
- activities on the given locations,
- size of the complex, and
- estimated scope of works.

Group I Locations where
analyzed
contaminants did
not exceed the
remediation
values

Group II Contains
locations for
which additional
monitoring is
proposed

Group III –
Locations where
urgent
remediation
activities are
required

Group IV Covers large
industrial
enterprises
where certain
parts of the
complex require
remediation







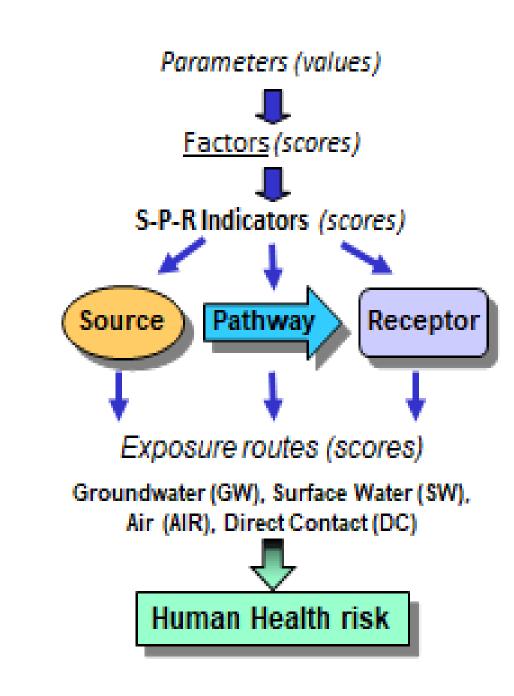
PRIORITISATION OF SITES – II PHASE PRELIMINARY RISK ASSESSMENT

GROUP 3 - AS 14 LOCATIONS ARE IDENTIFIED AS LOCATIONS WITH HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR SOIL REMEDIATION PROGRAMS, IT WAS NECESSARY TO ALSO COMPARE THEM FROM THE ASPECT OF RISK TO HUMAN HEALTH.

PRELIMINARY RISK ASSESSMENT MODEL FOR THE IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF PROBLEM AREAS FOR SOIL CONTAMINATION IN EUROPE – PRA.MS MODEL

EEA, 2005, "Towards an EEA Europe-wide assessment of areas under risk for soil contamination"

CONTAMINATED SITES PRIORITIZATION BASED ON THE RELATIVE RISK TO HUMAN HEALTH









RESULTS

TOTAL RISK VALUE

UNCERTAINTY FACTOR

EXPOSURE PATHWAYS







Development of by-law for contaminated sites data collection

CADASTER OF CONTAMINATED SITES Content, forms, method and terms of data submission

The content of the forms is given according to the phases of site research and phases of remediation implementation:

Form No. 1 - Identification of the contaminated site - Phase 1. This Form provides basic information about the site such as: name of the site, municipality/city where site location is, coordinates, ownership structure and what type of land use is at the location (Fig. 1);

Form No. 2 - Preliminary investigations of the contaminated site - Phase 2. This Form provides various information that may be relevant and determined by preliminary surveys such as: contaminated site and its area, depth of contaminated soil, groundwater pollution, proximity to sensitive areas (settlements, rivers, agricultural areas), type of land, etc;

Form No. 3 - Detailed research of the contaminated site - Phase 3. This Form provides detailed responses to the following questions: contaminated soil and its area, depth of contaminated soil, groundwater pollution, proximity to sensitive areas (settlements, rivers, agricultural areas), type of soil, etc;







Cadaster of contaminated sites

Content, forms, method and terms of data submission

The content of the forms is given according to the phases of site research and phases of remediation implementation:

Form No. 4 - Planned remediation - Phase 4. This Form provides information related to planned remediation techniques and costs, as well as planned remediation techniques to specific sources of pollution (if there are more than one);

Form No. 5 - Implemented remediation - Phase 5. This Form provides information related to the implemented remediation techniques and realized costs, as well as the application of remediation techniques to special sources of pollution (if there are more than one);

Form No. 6 - Monitoring after remediation - Phase 6. This Form provides information on monitoring state of the environment at a specific location after the applied remediation techniques.







TRAINING FOR THE SUBMISSION OF DATA FOR THE CADASTER OF CONTAMINATED SITES (October-December 2018)

- **∨ TOTAL NUMBER OF CITIES AND MUNICIPALITIES**
- ≥ 95 (57% of the total number)
- **∨ NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS**
- **>** 148
- V NUMBER OF MEETINGS
 WITH LOCAL SELFGOVERNMENT
- > 14

















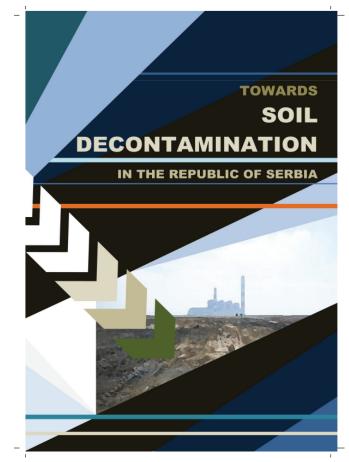


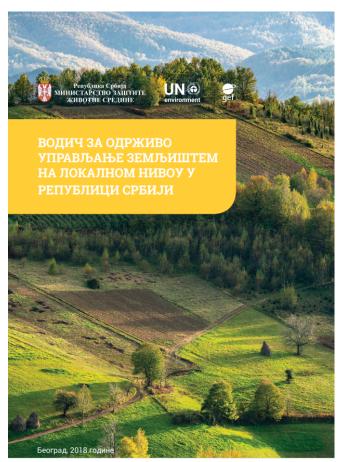
Outcomes

- The result of the project is the list of prioritized sites for clean-up and remediation.
- Out of 32, 14 locations need to be remediated according to the gathered information and investigation. For most of the remaining location, detailed investigation of the contamination extent is needed.
- It is expected that the next step forward will be the development of remediation projects for priority sites.

Transferability

- It is important to develop the National Strategy for Management of Contaminated Sites.
- Establishment of a legal framework for contaminated sites will be crucial in ensuring a faster and more efficient response to the problems related to the contaminated sites.
- It is also necessary to strengthen the institutional capacities to enable adequate management.











Actions needed

National Strategy for Management of Contaminated Sites

Facilitate a dialogue and knowledge exchange

Identification of contaminated sites.

Improve inventory and register of those sites.

Remediate the sites that pose a significant risk to human health and the environment.

Facilitate a dialogue and knowledge exchange at all levels on the risk assessment methodologies for soil contamination and identify best practices. The highest priority is set on the issues of capacity building, awareness raising, and improvement of data availability and transparency.

Increase capacity

Increase capacity for contaminants of major and/or emerging concern that pose significant risks for soil quality, and for which vigilance and priority action is needed.

It is essential to secure a permanent commitment, alongside an increasing acknowledgment of the urgent necessity for long-term solutions to these issues.







ACTION PLAN FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SOFIA DECLARATION ON THE GREEN AGENDA FOR THE WESTERN BALKANS 2021-2030.

There is a necessity to identify and designate areas at risk from soil erosion, decline of organic matter, salinisation, acidification, chemicals contamination, compaction or landslides.

Legislation needs to be adopted, programmes and strategies on how to combat these challenges need to be drafted and adopted in the Western Balkan economies.

This includes strategies to protect and improve soil quality/status, combat soil sealing and remediate contaminated sites.

Data on soil status should be collected following the new EU approach. Significant pressures on soil are created due to recurring accidents. As such, there is a pronounced need in the Western Balkans to assess the risks and consequences of accidents, with the ultimate goal of adopting recommendations/ legislation on how to introduce relevant instruments adequate for soil remediation.

It is highly recommended to promote the use of green technologies and innovations in soil management and remediation in the Western Balkans.

To address the use and release of chemicals into the environment, Contaminated Sites Inventories should be set up while remedial works should be initiated in the Western Balkans.







ZORKA – Non ferrous metallurgy ŠABAC PAH, DDE/DDD/DDT, As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Ni, Zn

HI ŽUPA KRUŠEVAC Hg, Cr, Cu, Ni, Zn, Pb, As, Cd









THANK YOU

FOR YOUR ATTENTION AND

dragana Nidojenic @ sepa.gov.rs

















